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ASH GROVE CEMENT COMPANY

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

THE SWITCH IS ON . . .

SHULTZ
DISTRIBUTING INC.

AGC2G000095

NUTO H 32

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
NUTO H 32

PRODUCT CODE
363010

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, yellow color
Mild, bland petroleum odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Greater than 98%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 2%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
198~C (388~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC

classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 293~C (560~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.88

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-37~C (-35~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
32 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine; concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT
This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s):
2-Ethylhexanol CAS # 104-76-7

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
A chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge,

effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Not regulated.

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
NUTO H 46

PRODUCT CODE
363012

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, yellow color
Mild, bland petroleum odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Greater than 99%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 1%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
208~C (406~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC

classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 293~C (560~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.88

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-30~C (-22~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
44 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT
This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s):
2-Ethylhexanol CAS # 104-76-7

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge,

effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

NUTO H 68

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
NUTO H 68

PRODUCT CODE
363015

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, yellow color
Mild, bland petroleum odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

E AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Greater than 99%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 1%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)
220~C (428~F)
ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC

classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 293~C (560~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.88

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-27~C (-17~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
66 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT
This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s):
2-Ethylhexanol CAS # 104-76-7

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge,

effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

[redacted]

XD-3 40

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 07/16/98

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
XD-3 40

PRODUCT CODE
211856

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear, dark amber liquid
Characteristic petroleum odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Greater than 83%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 17%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
225~C (437~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Not determined

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialtists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Continuous contact with used motor oil has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 302~C (575~F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.89

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-15~C (5~F) Maximum
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
14.5 cSt @ 100 Deg C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
This product contains approximately 1.1% zinc compounds.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (E) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings

recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

XD-3 EXTRA 15W-40

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 04/08/98

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
XD-3 EXTRA 15W-40

PRODUCT CODE
211845

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, dark amber color
Mild, bland petroleum odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

I AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS *BELOW OR CALL:*
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Greater than 76%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 24%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
215~C (419~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialtists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Continuous contact with used motor oil has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 302~C (575~F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.89

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-36~C (-33~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
15.0 cSt @ 100~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
This product contains approximately 1.8% zinc compounds.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (NFPA) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings

recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

SPARTAN EP 220

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
SPARTAN EP 220

PRODUCT CODE
475383

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear, light brown liquid
Mild, bland odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

F AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Approximately 98%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
and	and	
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-57-0	
or	or	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Approximately 2%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
Greater than 204~C (399~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static

electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in lipoid deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the

product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 316~C (600~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.91

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-18~C (0~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
220 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium

hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT
This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s):
Isopropanol (IPA) CAS # 67-63-0

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated

skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that

they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

SPARTAN EP 320

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
SPARTAN EP 320

PRODUCT CODE
475384

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear, light brown liquid
Mild, bland odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

F AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Approximately 98%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
and	and	
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-57-0	
or	or	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Approximately 2%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
Greater than 204~C (399~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static

electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the

product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 371~C (700~F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.91

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-15~C (5~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
320 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT
This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s):
Isopropanol (IPA) CAS # 67-63-0

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS

To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that

they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

SPARTAN EP 680

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
SPARTAN EP 680

PRODUCT CODE
475386

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear, light brown liquid
Mild, bland odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

F AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated or Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-57-0 or 64742-62-7	Approximately 90%
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Approximately 10%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

1 components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
Greater than 204~C (399~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC

classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 371~C (700~F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.93

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-6~C (20~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
680 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT
This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s):
Isopropanol (IPA) CAS # 67-63-0

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these ting systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

[redacted]

SUPERFLO ATF D/M

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 10/27/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
SUPERFLO ATF D/M

PRODUCT CODE
211977

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear red liquid
Mild, bland petroleum odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	Greater than 88%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	
and	and	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
and	and	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic	64741-97-5	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 12%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
170~C (338~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 232~C (450~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS

1 1 - 0 Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialtists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 254~C (490~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.88

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-40~C (-40~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
7.4 cSt @ 100~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.5 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as

liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
\ Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with

(THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 10/27/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
GEAR OIL GX 80W-90

PRODUCT CODE
255417

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear, dark amber liquid
Mild, bland petroleum odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

F AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Approximately 80-93%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
and	and	
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-57-0	
or	or	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	
	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Approximately 7-20%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
165~C (329~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialtists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria,

this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 321~C (610~F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.89

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-18~C (0~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
14.5 cSt @ 100 Deg C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

W. . PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

UNIVIS N 32

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
UNIVIS N 32

PRODUCT CODE
341356

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, yellow color
Mild, bland petroleum odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Greater than 90%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 10%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)
194~C (381~F)
ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC

classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 271~C (520~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.87

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-40~C (-40~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
32 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT
This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s):
2-Ethylhexanol CAS # 104-76-7

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge,

effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

CALORIA HT 43

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
CALORIA HT 43

PRODUCT CODE
333296

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Process Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, light yellow color
Faint petroleum hydrocarbon odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

F AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Greater than 99%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 1%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
199~C (390~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 315~C (600~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 293~C (560~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.88

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Approximately 372

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-6~C (20~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
160 SSU @ 100~F

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine; concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (NFPA) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings

recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

SPARTAN SYNTHETIC EP 220

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
SPARTAN SYNTHETIC EP 220

PRODUCT CODE
415443

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Synthetic Lubricating Oil

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, amber color
Mild pungent odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Synthetic Hydrocarbons	Mixture	Greater than 92%
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 8%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
Greater than 246~C (475~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire

and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection ide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
This product is normally shipped in cardboard cartons, but if shipped in a metal container the following applies:

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with vernmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, (verely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 371~C (700~F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.83

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
-54~C (-65~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
220 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with IE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings

recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

[redacted]

POLYREX

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 01/24/97

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
POLYREX

PRODUCT CODE
425717

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Grease

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Soft dark tan grease
Mild, bland odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	Approximately 97%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	
and	and	
Urea, N,N''-(methyl-1,3-phenylene) bis-,N',N'''-bis (mixed hydrogenated tallow alkyl and p-tolyl) derivs.	102242-86-4	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Approximately 3%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If lubricant gets into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
246~C (475~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

"Empty" drum liners retain residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) that will burn and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not reuse liners for any purpose whatsoever. Liners should be emptied of contents to the maximum extent practical, then segregated from liners containing other products. Dispose of "empty" liners in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Toluene Diisocyanate - Sensitized individuals should avoid exposure.

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 388~C (730~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.93

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
Greater than 260~C (500~F)
Dropping Point by ASTM D 2265

VISCOSITY
305 Worked penetration, mm/10, @ 25~C, ASTM D 217

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that

they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

[redacted]

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 05/14/98

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
SURETT FLUID 6K

PRODUCT CODE
456010

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Open Gear Compound

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Viscous tacky liquid, black color
Initial petroleum odors

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Naphthenic Asphalt Blend and Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	8052-42-4 and 64742-47-8	Approximately 97%
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Approximately 3%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	2	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
300 ppm (2170 mg/m3) for an 8-hour workday	Recommended by Exxon
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)
COMBUSTIBLE - Per DOT 49 CFR 173.115
Approximately 81~C (178~F)
ASTM D 93, Pensky Martens Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
Approximately 216~C (420~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	2	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Keep product away from ignition sources, such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid fire extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialtists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
High vapor concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the

product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 200~C (392~F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
Approximately 0.97

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not Determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
Less than 0~C (32~F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

VISCOSITY
6,500 cSt @ 40~C

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.2 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Approximately 5.0

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
15

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n~BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

C N WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Fire

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

W : PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

Bulk packagings (capacity greater than 119 gallons)
Combustible Liquid, n.o.s. (contains Petroleum Distillate), NA 1993, III

Non-bulk packagings (capacity less than or equal to 119 gallons)
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

DANGER!

COMBUSTIBLE

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

DYNAGEAR SPRAY

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 02/17/99

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
DYNAGEAR SPRAY

PRODUCT CODE
415128

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Grease - Aerosol

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Brownish black spray
Petroleum solvent odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

FOR AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Approximately 15-40%
Propane, 2-methyl-	75-28-5	Approximately 1-5%
Propane	74-98-6	Approximately 7-13%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	Approximately 24-44%
and	and	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	
and	and	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	
and	and	

Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, monolithium salt	7620-77-1	
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	Approximately 1-2%
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Approximately 17-31%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
2	3	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.
300 ppm (Isoparaffinic hydrocarbons) for an 8-hour workday	Recommended by Exxon
1000 ppm (Propane) TWA	Recommended by Exxon
800 ppm (Isobutane) for a 10-hour workday	Recommended by NIOSH

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

If lubricant gets into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION

If overcome by vapor, aerosol or mist, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM) — AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
FLAMMABLE - Per DOT 49 CFR 173.120
65 Deg C (149 Deg F) — Not available

Aerosol Flame Projection — Flash Back - Yes
Greater than 45 cm

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
2	3	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Not available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE CONTAINERS, EVEN WHEN EMPTY.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not reuse containers for any purpose whatsoever. Dispose of "empty" containers in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with

governmental regulations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
High vapor concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite (cold burn).

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes will cause eye irritation.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

Inhalation may cause dizziness, headache, nausea, confusion and other central nervous system effects.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Petroleum Solvents/Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

Cardiovascular disease, lung disease, neurological disease.

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used

for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.83-0.87

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
Not available

VISCOSITY
Not available

VAPOR PRESSURE
55-65 psig @ 20 Deg C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 1

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Up to 58%

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Not available

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
This product contains approximately 1.0% zinc compounds.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Codes: Acute, Fire

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT
This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substance(s):
Isopropanol (IPA) CAS # 67-63-0

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Aerosol, Class 2.1, UN 1950

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

DANGER!

FLAMMABLE

EYE IRRITANT

VAPOR HARMFUL, LIQUID HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

[redacted]

RONEX MP

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 05/14/98

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
RONEX MP

PRODUCT CODE
255164

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Grease

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Smooth dark green grease
Mild, bland odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

I AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Greater than 96%
or	or	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
and	and	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	
and	and	
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-57-0	
	or	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	
and	and	
Lithium Complex Soap Thickener	Mixture	

Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 4%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If lubricant gets into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
221~C (430~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)
Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

"Empty" drum liners retain residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) that will burn and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not reuse liners for any purpose whatsoever. Liners should be emptied of contents to the maximum extent practical, then segregated from liners containing other products. Dispose of "empty" liners in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to

person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None recognized

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
IBP Approximately 310~C (590~F)
by ASTM D 2887

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)
0.93

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Not determined

pH
Essentially neutral

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT
260~C plus (500~F plus)
Dropping Point by ASTM D 2265

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n~BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

VISCOSITY
285 Worked penetration, mm/10, @ 25-C, ASTM D 217

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
This product contains approximately 1.1% zinc compounds.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued.

Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

[redacted]

LIDOK EP 1

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A

DATE ISSUED: 03/22/99
SUPERSEDES DATE: 09/02/98

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
LIDOK EP 1

PRODUCT CODE
455152

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Lubricating Grease

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Smooth dark brown grease
Mild, bland odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (713) 656-3424

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(BAYTOWN) (281) 834-3296 (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-443-9966

FOR A FAXED COPY OF AN MSDS DIAL: 1-800-298-4007

AN MSDS OR ASSISTANCE WITH AN MSDS, DIRECT INQUIRIES TO THE ADDRESS BELOW OR CALL:
MARKETING TECHNICAL SERVICES
EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
ROOM 2344
P. O. BOX 2180
HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180
(713) 656-5949

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	Greater than 97%
and	and	
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-57-0	
or	or	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	
and	and	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	
	or	
stillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
and	and	
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, methyl ester, lithium salt	53422-16-5	

Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 3%

This product, as manufactured by Exxon, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.

See Section H for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS
5 mg/m3 for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday	OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m3 STEL.

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If lubricant gets into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
199~C (390~F) ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup	Greater than 260~C (500~F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

"-e product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static ectricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9% Upper Flammable Limit 7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, metal oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete nbustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

"Empty" drum liners retain residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) that will burn and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not reuse liners for any purpose whatsoever. Liners should be emptied of contents to the maximum extent practical, then segregated from liners containing other products. Dispose of "empty" liners in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

-. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic

...ucts pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

'roduct has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts spirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe ulmonary injury and possibly death.

iis product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of ›dy weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body ight.

-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
ıe recognized

PHYSICAL DATA

ollowing data are approximate or typical values and should not be used recise design purposes.

IG RANGE
pproximately 293~C (560~F)
TM D 2887

IC GRAVITY (15.6~C/15.6~C)

AR WEIGHT
termined

ally neutral

IGEALING OR MELTING POINT
45~F)
Point by ASTM D 2265

VAPOR PRESSURE
Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20~C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Greater than 5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38~C (100~F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25~C (77~F)
Negligible; less than 0.1%

VISCOSITY
325 Worked penetration, mm/10, @ 25~C, ASTM D 217

. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT
This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355
(SARA Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)
This product contains approximately 1.5% zinc compounds.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not Applicable

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
e supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if eded.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE
Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

'RANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION
For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING DESCRIPTION
Not regulated

HA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION
n compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable SHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice ccompanying this shipment.

ote: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction h the pertinent standards for training; work practices and facilities ign established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU MINES, and similar organizations.

information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of

[redacted]